PRICE ONE CENT.

THE SHAMROCK DISABLED

She Loses Her Topmast Early in the Race.

The Columbia Sails Over the Course Winning the Second of the International Series for the America's Cup-The American Yacht Finishes According to the Agreement Made Before the Contest Began-A Ten-Knot Breeze Was Blowing When the Mishap to the Challenger Occurred-Big Crowds Disappointed

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.-The Columbia, delending the America's Cup, covered the fin. tain Evans' black and white fleet of cutish line at 2:37:10 this afternoon, winning the second race of the international series. challenger, the Shamrock, met with an ac-

A clause was inserted in the race agreement that if either yacht broke down after the start, the other was to continue over the course. According to this, the Columbia finished the race.

The racers crossed the starting line about 11 o'clock and at 11:23 when both boats bome yesterday, was also an early comer. were skipping along under a ten-knot She had a good-sized crowd aboard. breeze, the Shamrock's topmast snapped off, bringing down a big sheet of sail, and the British boat was soon a wreck so far ra, with music and a happy company as racing was concerned.

Captain Hogarth seeing it was useless to hauled in turned about, and headed for the lightship. The Columbia kept on the course and rounded the first ten-mile mark

Just before the mishap on the Shamrock the sea was streaked with wind, until it looked gigantic, and when the puff struck the Shamrock's sails it found the English Cup hunter not tuned up to the pitch that her supporters had argued. The club topsail went down in a heap, dropping in a trice, and the Shamrock was hopelessly crippled.

The big kite carried away clean as a whistle with all its rigging and spars. The topmast had snapped off just above the hounds and from a distance the mainsail appeared to have been torn below the throat. The staysail was hauled in and the wreckinge cleared away. According to the rules governing such a case, which had been agreed upon by Sir Thomas Lipton and Mr. Iselin, the Columbia kept on to complete the course, Barr taking in the baby jib for safety sake.

Returning newspaper boats say the Columbia rounded the second stake boat at ten-mile leg in one hour. There was then a thick haze over the water and the yacht was not visible from the Highlands. At 2:05, she came in sight of land.

At 2:10 p. m. the Columbia under mainsail, club topsail and balloon jib topsail was seen running very fast, heading north, northwest for the lightship. Mists Blown Far Away.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., Oct. 17 .- A day that might have been made to order for the competing yachts was the weather's gift early today to the second race beill early today to the second race be-ling the first day of the yacht races at New York.

wind that made the sea jump and strained the dingy canvas of lumbering old coasters his license, but General Dumont says that until the hulls beneath groaned in protest was kicking up its beels outside the bar, when, at 9 o'clock, the rival aloops faced out to sea for the starting line. The but those who employed him would also wind had cleared up the scene of action, so that a fair day apread before them. wind's broom had swent the mist back

into the bay and chased the low clouds over the Highlands. There was no threa of rain during the early hours, and no fear that the mist would bother the boats, while the wind, which was blowing out of the east southeast, seemed to be freshening

Both yachts were keen for the race From the lively style in which the crew of the green challenger hopped about on the deck of their boat it was evident that they meant to do their best to retrieve yesterday's defeat. They tried to get the Shamrock out of the Horseshoe ahead of the Columbia, but the big mainsail was stubborn and would not climb the ropes readily, and the graceful victor of yester-

day's buttle, which had been idly watching

the recalcitrent elect, got out ahead. She

all the time.

bounded over the waters as light as a fawn, lending the way to the start as she had led it all over the course yesterday. Scenes in the Lower Bay The weather sprang a delightful surprise on the yachtsmen early in the race. For the first two hours after the sun came up a mist that was a bit thicker than that

of yesterday lay on the bay, and the same dull laden clouds overhead from horizon Early risers had every reason to believe that yesterday's performance of the weathations. But nature gave another proof of

er was to be duplicated without any variher agility and her resources by making a quick shift of scene. Craft going down the bay about 7 o'clock found the bar and narrows misty and grey. The breeze, broken in its fight by the wall of houses and land. was light inside the bay, but just below the Narrows it had plenty of life.

The waters, which have been enjoying an unaccustomed period of rest, owing to the tiresome series of calms, were dancing a hornpipe, and suddenly a rift of light showed along the eastern edge of the rea where the grey curtain of cloud dropped down to meet the water. The rift waned as the curtain slowly lifted, revealing th sun. The wind took a fresh start and came rostling inland at a stirring pace. The whole of the lower bay was dotted with

It looked as though a convention of all the fishing craft that bount the Jersey and Long Island shores had assembled inside of the Sandy Hook Bay. They blustered about the two racers in the Horseshoe thick as flies in July. The way they bounced along, spinning laces of spray from either side of their bows showed what sort of win i there was. Even the little "sneak" boats, with but a single sheet of mildewed canvas spread, skimmed around as light as feathers in the breeze. It was one of thos days when big sailing ships seem to spring up out of the sea and line up on the horison inbound with their high ruffled skirts ballooning out in the breeze. Most of them Flynn's Business College, 8th and K

shorthand, typowriting-\$25 a year. Prank Libbey & Co., lowest bids

miliwork, hardware, 6th & N. Y. ave.

scorned the service of eager little tugs VICTORIA TO PARLIAMENT past Sandy Hook under their sails.

Sir Thomas Wants a Strong Wind. Sir Thomas Lipton paid his usual visit at the Horseshoe, said: "Oh, yes, there will be a race. We are ready and the wind promises to be fine. I hope it will be strong, for that is what we want."

The Shamrock's men were aboard of her early and so were the Columbia's, Mr. Iselin, Mrs. Iselin, Woodbury Kane, Herbert Leeds, and Captain Barr spent an hour on the upper deck of the St. Michaels enjoying the wind. They seemed to be in a hurry to start the Columbia out to sea and, a alrendy stated they had not made the first move to go when the challenger's sailors began pulling and bauling at their main sail. Soon after the racers went out, Capters and torpedo boats came down from the city. Captain Evans was eager to be Early in the contest of today the English carry on the scene on account of the Co lumbia's victory yesterday. Then ahead of cident that made her almost helpless, her their old schedule, the excursion boats came trooping down. The Angler with a pretty fair crowd on her decks, enjoying the tempered breezes was the first boat the others were ranged along not far behind. The City of Lowell, big as a house loomed up early, while the Seawankhi yacht, which much to its sorrow stayed at

Excursion Boats in Plenty.

Howard Gould's handsome black Niaga abourd went down through the Swash with the big sound steamboat Republic and Alontinue the contest ordered his big sails bertina, with fair crowds aboard. When they got to the parting of the channels off Romer Light the excursion fleet showed its zest for the race by taking the nearest cut through by way of the Swash Channel Passengers could see with their glasses that the racing sloops had already gone out and going by way of the deeper channel would not afford them an opportunity of seeing the contestants. The Richard Peck, Menmouth, Rock Island, Shinnecock Glen Island, Dolphin, Plymouth, J. S. Warden, one of the Irion steamboats, and the Piant line steamship Lagrande Duchesse had clearly improved on yesterday's busi-

Each one of these vessels carried a considerable delegation of yachtsmen and land lubbers. The conditions when they left the city were such as practically guarantee a race and those who stayed at home yesterday and regretted it, got to the docks on the two rivers from which the boats leave early in the morning so as to make sure of an opportunity of seeing today's brush. Yesterday's race saved the excursion end of the yacht race from heavy loss-1:32, and from there rounded the second cw and today's crowd for the first time in several days was large enough to make ent in the House of Lords, but the gallerthe running of the pleasure fleet profitable.

WILL NOT GIVE UP HIS LICENSE. Question Arising Out of Race Obstruction Rulings.

Supervising Inspector General Dumont ted States steamboat inspectors at New York that they have revoked the license of Captain Thompson, of the steamer Glen Island, who was charged by Captain Robley Evans with obstructing the course dur-

it is immaterial, as he is no longer recog-nized by his office, and should he attempt to practice his profession he would not only be liable to fine and imprisonment,

be subject to a similar penalty.

The matter may come here on appeal, but so far no notice to that effect has been received.

SURGEONS FOR MANILA. General Sternberg Announces That

Plenty Are Being Sent. Surgeon General Sternberg has announced

that ample provision had been made by the War Department for supplying troops in the Philippines with medical attendants. General Sternberg sent a cablegram to Lieut, Col. A. A. Woodhull, deputy surgeon general, chief surgeon of the Department of the Pacific, informing him that since Au gust 1, six commanding medical officers of the regular establishment and thirty-two contract sufgeons, had left San Francisco for Manlia.

Every transport that now reaches Manila has on board, General Sternberg says, medical officers who will be assigned to duty by General Otis. The despatch sent by General Sternberg was in response to a message from Colonel Woodhull, asking the thirty additional medical officers and thirty additional nurses be sent immediately t

the Philippines. In addition to ion to the medical officers on their way to Manila, General Sternberg stated that ten commissioned medical officers and wenty-five contract surgeons are under or ders to report to General Otis. There are in the Philippines seventy female nurs and orders were given today to thirty more, directing them to sail from New York to Manila. In addition to this force there are

1,289 privates of the hospital corps now the Philippines and 200 are under orders. Medical officers on the way and under or ders to Manila are in addition to the conissioned officers of the volunteer regi ments. Each regiment, in accordance with the provisions of the army reorganization law, has three commissioned medical offi-cers and a force of hospital corps men.

General Sternberg said that so far as he was advised the increase in the medical force was not desired by Colonel Woodhull ecause of any increase in disease amon the troops, but instead was due to his de-sire and the desire of the department to be prepared for emergencies in the comin campaign

A Bone Pierces a Farmer's Heart. READING, Pa., Oct. 17 .- Farmer George Hover, of Epler's Church, this county, died resterday from the effect of a piece of one being driven into his heart. He fell from an apple tree and two of his rib were broken. A splinter from one of the reed his heart, and was found there by the doctors who performed an autopsy.

Virginia Murderers Sentenced. ABINGDON, Va., Oct. 17 .- Judge John Paul, of the United States District Court

at Abingdon, has imposed the extrempenalty of the law on five moonshiners William Strouth, Thomas Strouth, Charle Brown, Dick Dye, and Charles Newberry-ten years' imprisonment, for the murder of Deputy Collector George Rateliffe, a otably brave officer of the United State Internal Revenue Service

Norfolk and Wash, Steamboat Co. Deligiatrial autumn trips daily to Old Folnomfort, Newport News, Norfolk, Virginia Beich ad Ocean View. For schedule, see page 7,

15 carloads best Laths

to the Plymouth and after he had breakfast The Queen's Speech on the Sou.h African Situation.

> A Declaration That the State of Affairs Makes It Expedient to Strengthen the Military Forces. Measures to Be Introduced for the Purnose of Providing for War Expenditures - England's Sovereign Asks the Legislative Body to Deal With an Exceptional Exigency and Prays for the Guidauce of God.

LONDON, Oct. 17.-The following is the Queen's speech at the opening of Parlia-

My Lords and Gentlemen Within a very brief period after the recent prorogation I am compelled by events deeply affecting the interests of my empire to recur to your advice and aid. The state of affairs in South Africa made it expedient that my govern-ment should be enabled to strengthen the military forces of this country by calling out the reserves. For this pur-pose the provisions of the law render it necessary that Parliament should be called together.

Except for the difficulties that have

Except for the difficulties that have been caused by the action of the South African Republic the condition of the world continues to be peaceful. Gentlemen of the House of Commons: Measures will be laid before you for the purpose of providing for an expenditure which has been or may be caused by events in South Africa. The estimates for the ensuing year will be submitted to you in due course.

be submitted to you in due course.

My lords and gentlemen, there are
many subjects of domestic interest to
which your interest will be invited

at a later period, when the ordinary season for the labors of a Parliamen-tary session has been reached. For the present I have invited your attention in order to ask you to deal with an exceptional exigency, and I pray that in performing the duties which claim your attention you may have the guidance and blessing of Almighty There was keen competition among the

members of the House of Commons to obtain seats at the opening of the Parliament session. Some of the members arrived as early as 6:05 a. m. In the morning the Yeomen of the Guard and the Beefeaters went through the usual ceremony of searching the cellars and vaults for conspirators

The speaker took the chair at 1:52 p. m. Meantime the crowds outside cheered the members as they arrived. The gentleman usher of the Black Rod summoned the full House of Commons to the House of Lords to listen to the rending of the Queen's sueech. Only eighteen persons were presics were crowded with peers and strangers. After the reading of the speech both houses took a recess until 4 o'clock.

Ambassador Choate and family, Mr. Charlemagne Tower, United States Ambassador to Russia, and United States Senator has been officially advised by the local Uni- Neison, of Minnesota, were among those present in the galleries of the House of

The Prince of Wales held a private conference with Prime Minister Salisbury at the Foreign Office before the meeting of Parliament.

REPORTS FROM THE TRANSVAAL The Boers Said to Have Been Repulsed at Mafeking.

LONDON, Oct. 17 .- A telegram from Lorenzo Marquez states that Transvaal refugees who have arrived there report that the Boers have been repulsed at Mafeking with heavy loss.

A despatch from Victoria confirms the statement regarding the fighting on October 14, north of Mafeking. An armored train attacked a Boer command. Two Boers. were killed and three wounded. The train then retired. Subsequently the train again attacked the Boers. Nine British soldiers were wounded.

CAPE JOWN, Oct. 17 .- An armored train reconnoitred Spysfontein from Kimberley and engaged the Boers at that point. Five Boers were killed and seven wounded. The British suffered no loss.

The Archbishop of Cape Colony has issued an earnest pastoral letter in which he reminds the clergy and laity that men of equal honor and integrity have espoused opposite sides in the present war between Great Britain and the Transvaal. Seeing that families are divided, he begs all to avoid talking so as to pave the way for durable peace and the establishment of friendly relations when war, in God's mercy, is a thing of the past.

FRANCE AND RUSSIA IN ACCORD Together Secking a Way to Settle

the Transvanl Imbroglio. PARIS, Oct. 17 .- The Count of Monte bello French Ambassador to Russia, has been granted the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor on the occasion of the visit to Paris of Count Mouravieff, the Russian foreign minister. This is taken as an indication of the close union between France and Russia on pending political questions notably the South African dispute. Both France and Russia are still eagerly seeking

COLONIAL SALUTING STATIONS Several Selections Announced by th

some means of bringing about a peaceful

olution of the Anglo-Boer quarrel,

Secretary of War. Secretary Root announced today that the election of saluting stations in the colonies, where the salutes of foreign vessels of war visiting the port will be returned by the respective department commanders They are: Division of Cuba-Cabanas Havana, Morro Castle, Santiago. Department of Porto Rico-Morro Battery, San Juan. Department of California-Honlulu,

Molders on a Strike.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 17.—The entire force of molders employed at S. R. White & Bros.' foundry went on strike yesterday. They demand an increase of from 7 to

Fire in a Manufacturing Plant. CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—The east half of he Fowler Bicycle Company's building on West Washington Street, was destroyed by fire this morning. It was occupied by nu-merous small manufacturing firms and the loss of \$100,000 was divided among them.

Reduced Rates Account of Frederick Fair Via B. & O. R. R. All trains October 16, 17, 18, 19, and 26, good for return until October 21, \$2.20, including admission. Special trains October 18 and 19, leave Washington 8:05 a. m. and return from Fr. derick 5 p. m. same day. Rate \$1.65 for round trip, including admission.

Hemlock and Spruce Laths ready for immediate delivery. 6th and N. Y. zv

TIN PLATE TESTIMONY.

resident Daniel G. Reed Before th

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1899.

The session of the Industrial Commission was occupied today with the consideration of testimony concerning the American Tin Plate Company, of Chicago, generally known as the tin plate trust. Daniel G. Reed, president of the company, appeared as a witness. He was satisfied that the consumer got tin plate cheaper because of the combination of the various plants, than would be the case were these combined plants operated independently. He believed that the tariff played no part in promoting the combination. The establishment of the industry he claimed was due to a protective tariff, and tin plate was selling today cheaper in America than when the American market was supplied by foreign plate. The witness insisted that the labor employed in the tin plate indus-try was well paid and satisfied.

The main contention of the witness was that the successful establishment of the infustry was due to the protection afforded by the tariff restriction on the Welsh ar-ticle. In 1874 an effort was made to manufacture tin plate in this country. A small plant was installed, and the witness thought about \$190,000 invested. The American article could not compete with the imported, and the witness alleged that the difference in the cost of production was due country about \$9 to produce a box of plate.

The present mill price of American tin
plate the witness gave as \$4.65 a box, and

the price of the imported articles at New York was given as \$5.27 a box. A member of the Commission then saked Mr. Ried if this did not show that the present tariff s nearly \$1 a box higher than necessary for adequate protection—that is, to cover the difference between the cost of produc-tion in this country and in Wales.

This question appeared to sightly confuse the witness, and one of the protec-tionial members of the Commission sup-piled him with an answer by suggesting that this margin might be needed to prevent the foreigner entering the home mar-ket by suddenly depressing his price and ndercutting the American producer.

The witness thought it a long time in the future when American tin plate would invade foreign markets. It was the policy of his company to lower the price so as to meet all competition, but the main im-pediment to this was the American scale of wages. There was produced and conof wages. There was produced and con-sumed in the United States two-thirds of all the tin plate in the world. There wer about four hundred mills in Great Britain, and about three hundred and thirty in this ountry, but the production of an American tin-plate mill was 30 per cent greater

than a British mill.

The first skilled workmen in the tin plate industry in the United States were imported from Wales. The percentage of Welshmen employed as skilled workmen had since steadily declined, owing to the aptitude of American working in learning the business. A roller, and there is one roller, said the witness, to each mill, earns roller, said the witness, to cach mill, caring \$10 a day, and their assistants make between \$6 and \$7 a day. These are the best paid workmen in the Iron trade in the United States. The tinners employed by the American Tin Piate Company make \$2.50 or \$3 a day, unskilled laborers are paid \$1.40 a day; women and girls are paid about \$1.25.

The averages wages of all the workers in the employ of the American Tin Plate Com pany, the witness thought, would be about \$2.50 a day. The scale of wages in nearly all the branches was regulated by labor fulous.

The men who made \$10 a day in the in dustry in the United States were duplicated in Wales at \$3 a day. He did not know anything about the differences in the cost of living or the relative product of the labor. The American "rollers," he said, lived as well as men with a hundred thou-sand dollars. They owned their homes, had planes, horses and buggies and lace cur-tains in the windows. One of the results of the establishment of the tin plate industry in the United States was that \$35,000,000 had been kept in this country which would otherwise have been sent abroad.

"If that money had been sent abroad, would the American consumer not have received more than \$35,000,000 in tin?" asked a member of the Commission. This was a bit of free trade argument which puzzled the witness, but a protectionist member again came to his rescue by suggesting that in the present instance we had kept the \$35,060,000 in this country and had the tin too. One member of the Commissio was thinking that there might have been national loss in diverting the labor which produced the tin, from some naturally profitable industry, but he did not interupt the protectionists.

The witness when asked for his points onceroing the present high prices of iron nd steel and their products, said that this was due to the demand. He could not see reduction coming in the present prices He thought the high level would be maintained for at least a year or two.

THE SAMOAN QUESTION. The German Press Again Agitatin

the Subject.

LONDON, Oct. 17 .- The Berlin corre condent of the "Times" says he finds little interest in the Samoan question, which, owever, seems to suddenly have become acute. The newspapers seem to regard the present moment as very opportune for pressing a solution favorable to the Ger-

The "National Zeltung" and "Boersen The National Zeitung and Boereen Courier's seem to suggest a desire to take advantage of Great Britain's trouble in South Africa. The correspondent repudi-ates the "Cologne Gazette's" interpreta-tion of the "Times" recent article on the ubject, which, he says, was seriously mis

MERGENTHALER NO BETTER. Physicians Report That His Condi tion In Serious

BALTIMORE, Oct. 17.4 Ottmar Mergenhaler, the inventor of the Linotype typeetting machine, who has been ill at his nome, No. 159 West Landvale Street, this city, for nearly two weeks, was reported oday by his physicians to be no better. Inventor Mergenthaler is suffering from an attack of pulmonary trouble, which de-veloped from a cold, and his condition is

LONDON, Oct. 17 .- During a sparring xhibition at the Hackney Music Hall last night Pediar Palmer's thousand-guinea gold and diamond inlaid champion belt was tolen.

Pedlar Palmer's Belt Stolen.

M. Arton Pardoned. PARIS, Oct. 17 .- M. Arton, of Panama Canal fame, has been pardoned. Colored Boys Arraigned.

Burr Johnson, James Payton, and Ernest 'Neal, colored boys, were charged in nia Railroad. Judge Scott's court this morning with the Account of Maryland Day at the Export Exposition, tickets will be sold for special train leaving Sixth Street station, 7:15 a. in. Thursday, October 10, returning leave Philadelphia 8:30 p. in same date, at rate of \$3.25, including admission tickets good only on special train in wealth direction. Train will stop at Exposition, South Street in each direction. larceny of a quantity of tobacco and groce-ries, the property of Limic O'Keefe. Ern-fat O'Neal, the youngest boy, was turned over to the Board of Children's Guardians, and the other two were committed to the other two were committed to the Reform School.

Pallier.

\$6.00 per 1,000 for best Shingles,

THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY

Great Britain Assen's to the Modus Vivendi Terms.

official Notification of the Temporary Adjustment of the Dispute. Negotiations Likely to Re Soon Concluded-The Arrangement May Re Abrogated by Either Party to It.

The State Department has been officially informed that the Government of Great Britain has assented to the terms of the modus vivendi for the temporary adjustment of the Alaskan boundary dispute. This notification from Great Britain has been expected ever since last week when Sir Louis Davies, Canadian Minister of Marine and Fisheries, announced in London that the Canadian Government had agreed to the terms of the modus vivendi.

State Department officials are reticent as to the exact status of the negotiations, but it is indicated that there are some minor matters to be arranged. There is no hitch, however, and the moius v.vendi to a difference in rates. In 1850, when the plan of fostering the enterprise went into operation, the price of imported plate was \$6 to \$7 a box, and it cost in this nature this week. In fact, there is a most a certainty that it will be completed to the satisfaction of both governments tomorrow.

two governments will endeavor to arrange permanent treaty on the boundary ques- headed, "Drop the Mask," which denounce tion. The modus vivendi merely defines a line marking the territorial limits of the United States and Great Britain. This is to remain in force at the pleasure of the two governments. It may be abrogated by either party.

THE PRESIDENT KEPT BUSY.

His Second Day's Reception by Citizeus of Milwaukee.

MILKAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 17 .- The secand day's reception of Milwaukee to President McKinjey began at 9 o'clock. was an early hour, considering the fatiguing experiences of yesterday in three States, winding up with a banquet in this city last night which lasted until 3 o'clock. The President, however, was up betimes and after breakfast in his apartments at the Pfister Hotel, was prepared for another busy day of public demonstrations. At 5 o'clock the pary was driven in car-

riages to the soldiers' home, where it had been arranged that Mr. McKinley should visit the old soldiers and deliver an ad-dress. The same troop of brilliantly unidress. formed light horse that exocrted the President from the railroad station last night escorted him to the soldiers home. Thousands of people lined the sides of the streets through which the carriages passed, and President McKinley repeatedly lifted his hat and bowed in response to the enthusiastic public greetings. There was no such gathering as was seen at Chicago on the occasion of the fall festival a week ago, but there were shough to bear mag-nificent honor to the Executive, and the manifestations of public enthusiasm for McKinley and expansion were most marked. The route which the carriages would follow in going and coming from the home follow in going and coming from the home had been published in advance in the local newspapers, and the decorations of public buildings and private residences along the vay were of a most elaborate kind.

BRYAN ADDRESSING CROWDS. sultitudes of Kentuckians Listen to

His Speeches. LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 17.-Mr. William . Bryan continued his tour through Kentucky today in the interest of Mr. Goebel, the Democratic candidate for governor, making the first speech at Frankfort, at rected him. He drove from Frankfort to Versailles, from which place he took a spetrain to Lexington, arriving at 11:30. He was met by the local Democrati campaign committee and the leading sil-

er men with a drum corps.

Mr. Bryan's speech was simply a plea for the election of Goebel. He says if the State goes Republican this fall it will be impossible to carry it next year for the Democratic candidate for President. He admits that the State cannot be carried for Goebel with the Democracy divided. Bryan spoke at the Chautauqua Audito rium in Woodland Park. The building was rowded. His reception his admonitions to vote for Gosbel created some enthusiasm. Bryan was accompanied by William Goebel, Ollie James, former Senator Blackburn, and other leading sil-

After speaking here Bryan and his party went to Mount Sterling, where he made an-other speech. He will this evening return to Louisville, where he addresses the O Louisville, where he addresses the Democrats at a big barbecue in the Louis-ville Jockey Club grounds tomorrow at which 20,000 are expected to be present. Anti-Goebel men have claimed that the farming element was strong against Goe-bel, but their presence today seems to lend no color to this claim.

THE FRENCH SOUDAN MISSION Lieutenant Pallier Assumes Charge of the Expedition.

PARIS, Oct. 17.-The Minister for the Colonies has received a telegram from Lieutenant Pallier who has assumed command of the Voulet-Chanoine mission i the French Soundan, confirming the report of the assassination of Lieutenant Colonel Klobb, by order of Captain Voulet It is stated that Captains Voulet and Chanoine are no longer with the mission but the telegram does not say what has become of them. Lieutenant Meunier, who was shot at the same time Lieutenant Colonel Klobb was killed, has recovered from wound and is now with Lieutenan

WILL PRINT ASSIGNMENTS. An Innovation in a Navy Department Bureau.

Commander J. J. Hunker, of the Navy Department, has inaugurated a new system in announcing the changes in the assignments of officers of the navy, which will be of great assistance to the Navy Department and others interested in such natters. Previous to Monday several carbon co-

ies of changes in assignments in the navy were made every day and given to the press bureaus, but beginning Monday Comnander Hunker will have a number of copies of the daily changes printed. With the great increase in the changes of

of assignments that are constantly occur-ring, the printing of these changes will enable naval officers and others to keep in formed as to the whereabouts of officers

83.25 Special Excursion to Philadelphia vin Pennsylva-

\$1.25 each for clear Doors. \$1.35 per 100 ft. best Boards.

AWAITING THE PRESIDENT.

leveland Expects to Revel in En (husinsm Tomorrow, CLEVELAND, Oct. 17,-President Mc-Kinley will be given an enthusiastic reception here tomorrow. Besides the President and Mrs. McKinley, there will be on the train Miss Barber, of Canton, the guest of the President; Secretary Gage, Attorney General Griggs, Secretary Long, Sec-

retary Hitchcock, and Secretary Wilson. The President will be driven to the home of his sister, Mrs. Duncan, upon leaving the train early in the morning, and he will remain there until the hour for the recep-tion at the Hollenden Hotel at 19 o'clock tion at the Hollenden Hotel at 10 o clock. Following the reception, which lasts until 11:30 o'clock, the President will be taken to luncheon at the Union Club by Senator Hanna. At 1:30 o'clock the party will be escorted from the club to the Eric station, from which the train leaves at 2 o'clock for Youngstown. for Youngstown.

It is expected that William J. Bryan will also enter Ohio tomorrow. He has finally consented to come into the State, and Mr. John R. McLean has decided to accompan

The announcment was made this morn-ing and the additional information was given out at the same time that if satisfactor arrangements can be made Mr. McLean's private car will be attached to the special train for the use of the newspaper men.

ARREST OF A MANILA EDITOR. Fernandez Halted in Giving Ut terance to Treason.

MANILA, Oct. 17.-The American auheritles have arrested Editor Fernandez, When the agreement has been signed, the of the "Patria" and seized his plant. Fernander has been publishing literature ed the Americans and encouraged the Fillpines to continue their rebellion.

> Former Consul Palanca, the labor leader of Manila, and the richest Chinaman in Luzon, has placarded Mantia with bills de. manding the respect and obedience of all Chinamen to him. Meanwhile the present Chinese consul has issued a proclamation denouncing Palanca. He obtained a guard and accompanied by the secretary of the legation, tore down the bills issued by Palanca. Both sides have appealed to the provest marshal and are awaiting his deision on the points in dispute.

BRIEF TERM PROMOTIONS.

rmy Officers Get Higher Grade and Retirement Together.

President McKinley today telegraphed he Secretary of War and ordered promo tions to the grade of brigadier general the following officers: Col. A. C. M. Pennington, Second Artil-

ery; Col. Royal T. Frank, First Artillery; Col. Louis H. Carpenter, Fifth Cavalry; Col. Samuel Ovenshine, Twenty-third In fantry; Col. Daniel W. Burke, Seventeenth Infantry. The appointment of Colonel Pennington filled the vacancy caused by the retirement of General Shafter yesterday According to the arrangement made by the Secretary of War, General Pennington was retired immediately upon his ap-pointment and Colonel Frank named to succeed him. The course was followed with each of the officers named, thus making five promotions and five retirements in on

The retirement of General Burke, the junior officer in the list, leaves a vacancy which will be filled by the promotion of either Colonel Lawton or Col. Arthur Mac-Arthur, who are now serving as brigadier generals of volunteer officers only. Their romotion will be held up until the return of President McKinley and may not be de-termined until after the opening of the campaign against the insurgents. Of the ficers promoted today, General Ovenshine s the only one who has retained the rank of brigadier general of volunteers. General Frank had the same rank during the war with Spain, but was mustered out of making ihs first speech at Frankfort, at the volunteers on the conclusion of the war. 9 o'clock this morning. A large crowd General Ovenshine distinguished himself illippine operat s and General Pennington was in command of the De

artment of Puerto Principe, Cuba. ADMIRAL DEWEY RESTING

He Spends a Quiet Day and Will Go to Atlanta Monday.

Admiral Dewey spent the day in rest He received a few callers, and these were stanch personal friends. He looked over ome letters of a personal nature, which had been submitted to him by his secretary

Lieutenant Crawford.

Arrangements were completed for the trip to Atlanta, where the Admiral will attend the presentation of the sword to Lieutenant Brumby, a Georgian, who was in the Asiatic squadron as flag officer to the Admiral. The Admiral will leave Washington over the Southern Railway

next Monday night. Owing to the strain of the last three weeks Admiral Dewey desires as much quiet as possible, and his trip is to be made without the usual attendance of reception committees. He will travel in one of the private cars of the Southern Railway, and vill be accompanied by Lieutenant Brum by Lieutenant Caldwell, and L. S. Brown, of the Southern Railway. No committee will go from Washington, but a special committee will join the party just outside of Atlanta and escort Admiral Dewey to

is hotel in that city.

At the conclusion of the sword presentation ceremonies at Atlanta, Admiral Dewey will return to Washington and will work in connection with the

Philippine Commission. THE NEWARK'S DEPARTURE. Captain McCalla Notifies the Navy Department.

Capt. B. H. McCalla, of the cruiser Ne wark, telegraphed the Secretary of the Navy today that he would sail from San Francisco for Manila at 10 a. m. today. Acting Secretary of the Navy Allen te e-graphed Captain McCalla to go ahead. The Newark is the third vessel of the ten vessels ordered to the Philippines on the suggestion of Admiral Dewey. The Brooklyn and the Nashville sailed last week.

Almost Beheaded by a Train LYNCHBURG, Va., Oct. 17.-Joseph Humblee, son of the well-known colo:e1 oclitician, Adolphus Humblee, was run ever and killed by a freight train on the Chesapeake and Ohio Hailroad yesterday, His head was almost severed f.o.n his

oody. POTTSVILLE, Pa., Oct. 17 .- Michael Lynot, of Middleport, and Robert Matz, of New Philadelphia, were killed in the sub urbs of Middleport yesterday by the Potts-ville, Tamaqua and Shamokin passenger train. Lynot was lying across the track, and was struck on the up track in the Matz was caught between the

tracks on the return trip. Last \$10 Tour to Magara Palls Pennsylvania Railroad. Special rain will leave Washington S a. m. Thursday, October 19. Tickets limited to te days, allowing stop-over at Bustato, Rochecter Canandaigua and Watkins, returning. Pamphter twing detailed information on application t iving defailed

POLICE CHANGES ORDERED

Major Sylvester Transfers a Number of Patrolmen.

dany Improvements in the Bicycle

Squad Planued-New Sergeants to

Supervise the Wheelmen at Night.

Outlying Districts to Be Protected, Another Man for Headquarters. Several important changes in the peronnel of the police force, and three disinctively new and what would appear to

be advantageous features in the workings

of the department were announced by Maor Sylvester this morning. In making the changes in the personnel of the force Major Sylvester has considered several things. In some instances the changes are made at the solicitation of poicemen as a matter of preference or convenlence to them. In others they are nade because it is deemed advisable for the purpose of establishing a greater efficiency, while in a third instance, men are transferred as a punishment for some

offence of which they have been adudged guilty. While the present batch of changes is not large, it is stated that more will follow in a few days. The changes as announced in a few days. The changes as announced this morning include the transfer of privates R. L. Golway from the First to the Second precinct. J. W. Robertson from the Second to the First precinct; Jacob Jacobson from the Third to the Second to the Third to the Second to the Third precinct; E. L. Johnson from the First to the Third precinct; Beans from the Third to the First precinct, and Trumbo from the First to the

cinet, and Trumbo from the First to the econd precinct.
The first of the new features in the department contemplated by Major Sylves-ter is the increasing of the blcycle squad of the Eighth precinct by detailing six privates for duty on wheels. This will bring the complement of the squad to bring the complement of the squad to eight men, which, it is thought, will be able to render efficient service. The pres-ent squad of two men has been compelled to give its entire attention to the city portion of the precinct and leave the outlying districts above the boundary extending from Benning to Rock Creek unputrolled, except by the footmen and those few offi-

cers who are mounted on horses.

The number of men detailed on the heats in the territory mentioned was so small that they could not properly cover the ground allotted to them in their respective beats. For that reason the idea was conceived of mounting on bicycles the men now doing foot duty, and thus making it

an easy matter to get over the territory several times during a trick of dury. As yet nothing definite has been decided on as to what men will be detailed for duty on bicycles, but it is expected their

names will be announced in a few days.

The second new feature decided upon is the detailing of policemen for duty in the ambulance service. At present the only person who occupies an ambulance on any mission is the driver, and as he is not a police officer and must attend strictly to his duties as driver, it is claimed by Major Sylvester that many matters that should receive attention are neglected simply be-cause the driver has no opportunity for

handling such matters.

To provide for emergencies that might arise, Major Sylvester has detailed Policemen W. W. Perry, H. H. Fisher, and W. M. Carrington for duty in the ambulance service. They will act practically as do patrol officers who accompany drivers on patrol warms.

on patrol wagons. The third proposed new feature announced by Major Sylvester is the appointing of two acting sergeauts, who are to be mounted on bicycles and detailed practically as ed on bicycles and detailed practically as night inspectors. No selectious have been made as yet for these positions, but it is stated that Policemen Duvail and Robert-son will undoubtedly secure the appoint-ments. It will be the duty of the mounted acting sergeants to cover, respectively, the First and Se city is divided, and keep a strict watch on all pelicemen doing duty in the several precincts included in the respective dis-

The acting sergeants or night inspectors will still be nominally attached to their re-spective precincts, but will not be confined to any limits except those of the district

o which they are assigned for duty.

Now that the new police headquarters is ompleted and everything about in readiness for occupancy, the necessity of a night general supervision is keenly felt. At pres-ent the veteran policeman and detective, Robert Burns, is able to attend to the duties confined within the small group of offices at headquarters, but as the new quarters will be scattered over an entire floor one wall be scattered over an entire floor one man will not be able to look after the different properties, etc. The man selected to act as general supervisor is Sergeant Gesaford, of the Anacostia sub-station. He will be in charge of headquarters from 12 o'clock midnight until the assembling of the de-

POLICE OFFICERS FINED.

Salor Sylvester Aproves Many Trial Penalties. The following reports of two cases of

ectives on the following morning.

policemen before Trial Officer Pugh, were approved by the Commissioners today: In the case of Policeman W. H. Heard, who was charged by Sergeant Goss with neglect of duty and conduct unbecoming an officer, not guilty. On the recommendation of Major Sylvester, however, Heard will be transferred to another precinct. Policeman I. F. Bruce was charged with neglect of duty and was found guilty. Major Sylvester recommended that Bruce be removed from the force.

A fine of \$5 was imposed in the case of oliceman Eugene Davis who was charged with a violation of the general order proilluring the members of the force from com their beats. Policenzas G. V. Johnon was fined \$5 for heaving his beat and igaging in conversation other than police

In the case of Policeman T. F. Murphy. who was arraigned on a charge of neglect of duty, a fine of \$5 was imposed. The case against Policeman Upperman, for absence without leave was dismissed.

Otis Asks for More Mules. General Otis has informed the War Deparament that the loss of the 200 animals

in the transport Siam was a serious matter, as the mules and horses were greatly needed in the Philippines, and that they should be replaced immediately by others now at Honoluiu.

President Louiset III. PARIS, Oct. 17.-President Loubet is suffering with angina pectoris.

Autumn Scenery. At this season of the year, when the mountains are prepared with autumn time, whose splender is referred in the accume below, the scenary along the line of the Chrespeake and Ohio is branchel beyond compare, making a journey by this torte over the Blue Ridge and the Mischnies through the Inwening canons of New River, and beside the labled waters of the Greenholder and the Kanawha, a constant delirabt. Solid vestibilited trans with dining ear, to Chechmati, Louisville, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago,

Frank Libbey & Co., always lowest